जिन स्टेट्स ने इसको लागू नहीं किया, 31 दिसम्बर, 2006 तक वे इसको लागू करने का प्रयास करेंगे।

श्री सभापति: देखिए, एक मिनट। ...(व्यवधान)... एक मिनट बैठ जाइए। ...(व्यवधान)... एक प्रश्न का उत्तर मुझे दे दीजिए। आप लालू जी को बरख़ास्त कराना चाहते हैं या बूटा सिंह जी को? ...(व्यवधान)...

DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Sir, the hon. Minister has given a detailed reply. Recently, there was a report saying that water has been discovered around Delhi which would solve the problem of drinking water of the places around Delhi for the next hundred years. Can the Minister give details on this? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRIYARANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, with regard to avoiding contamination and ensuring safe drinking water, the Government is taking a number of steps. ...*(Interruptions)*...

विभिन्न राज्यों पर केन्द्र सरकार की बकाया राशि

*382. श्रीमती प्रेमा करियप्पा:#
श्री मोती लाल बोरा:

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) विभिन्न राज्यों पर केन्द्र सरकार की राज्य-वार कितनी राशि बकाया है;

(ख) राज्यों के राजस्व घाटे को समाप्त करने तथा बढ़े हुए राजकोषीय घाटे को नियंत्रित करने के लिए बारहवें वित्त आयोग द्वारा सुझाए गये उपायों का ब्यौरा क्या है और इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(ग) राज्यों को अपने राजस्व घाटे को समाप्त करने तथा बढ़ते राजकोषीय घाटे को नियंत्रित करने हेतु प्रेरित करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री पी. चिदम्बरम): (क) से (ग) विवरण सदन के पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

विवरण

भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय द्वारा राज्य सरकारों को 31.3.2004 तक अनुबंधित ऋणों तथा 31.3.2005 की स्थिति के अनुसार बकाया ऋणों की स्थिति को दर्शाने वाला विवरण-I संलग्न है। (नीचे देखिए)

यह प्रश्न सभा में श्रीमती प्रेमा कारियप्पा द्वारा पूछा गया।

घाटे को जी.एस.डी.पी. के 3 प्रतिशत तक कम करने के उद्देश्य से राज्यों की वित्तीय स्थिति के पुनर्गठन हेतु कई उपाय सुझाए हैं। बारहवें वित्त आयोग द्वारा सुझाए गए उपायों में राजस्व प्राप्ति की तुलना में ब्याज की अदायगियों को 2009-10 तक कम करके 15 प्रतिशत तक लाना; भर्ती एवं मजदूरी नीति का अनुपालन करना ताकि वेतन का सकल बिल ब्याज के भुगतान और पेंशन के निवल राजस्व व्यय की तुलना में 35 प्रतिशत से अधिक न हो; राजसहायताओं का लक्ष्य बेहतर हो; सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र का पुनर्गठन; उपभोक्ता प्रभारों की वसूली, गैर-कर राजस्व को बढ़ाने के लिए खनिजों में रायल्टी का परिशोधन तथा राजकोषीय उत्तरदायित्व संबंधी कानून बनाना आदि शामिल है।

भारत सरकार ने बारहवें वित्त आयोग की सिफारिशों को स्वीकार कर लिया है और 31.3.2005 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित ऋण पर घटी ब्याज दर के रूप में राज्यों को राहत मुहैया कराने; 2005-10 के दौरान मूलधन की पहले से कम पुन: अदायगी करने तथा 2005-10 के दौरान समेकित ऋण पर देय मूलधन की वापसी की अधिकतम सीमा तक ऋण को बट्टे-खाते डालने के उद्देश्य से ऋण समेकन एवं छूट संबंधी एक स्कीम लागू की है। इसका प्रभाव ब्याज के भुगतान पर होने वाले खर्च पर पड़ेगा तथा राजस्व घाटे को अनुकूली तौर पर कम करने मे मदद मिलेगी। ऋण समेकन एवं राहत सुविधा का लाभ उठाने के लिए राज्यों को राजकोषीय सुधार का अपना निजी कार्यक्रम बनाना होगा एवं उस पर दृढ़ रहना होगा तथा यह सुनिश्चित करना होगा कि उनका राजस्व घाटा 2004-05 में हुए घाटे से अधिक न हो।

विवरण-I

विभिन्न राज्यों पर केन्द्र सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय के 31.03.2004 तक अनुबंधित और 31.03.2005 तक बकाया ऋण।

(करोड़ रुपए में)

क्रम सं.	राज्य	राशि
1.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	14,061.62
2.	अरूणाचल प्रदेश	403.09
3.	असम	2,108.20
4.	बिहार	7,693.93
5.	छत्तीसगढ़	1,864.19

क्रम सं.	राज्य	राशि
6.	गोवा	8,993.34
7.	गुजरात	1,165.74
8.	हरियाणा	1,933.30
9.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	900.87
10.	जम्मू और कश्मीर	1,900.69
11.	झारखंड	2,385.45
12.	कर्नाटक	7,166.50
13.	केरल	4,175.73
14.	मध्य प्रदेश	7,258.42
15.	महाराष्ट्र	6,799.42
16.	मणिपुर	750.80
17.	मेघालय	313.87
18.	मिजोरम	271.52
19.	नागालैण्ड	317.40
20.	उड़ीसा	7,627.75
21.	पंजाब	6,839.85
22.	राजस्थान	6,174.07
23.	सिक्किम	179.06
24.	तमिलनाडु	5,265.58
25.	त्रिपुरा	445.03
26.	उत्तरांचल	1,625.37
27.	उत्तर प्रदेश	19,912.01
28.	पश्चिम बंगाल	14,175.94
	सकल योग	**1,32,708.71**

Outstanding amount of Government against different states

†*382. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA††
SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount outstanding from the Central Government against different States, State-wise;

(b) the details of the measures suggested by the Twelfth Finance Commission to do away with the revenue deficit of the States as well as to check the increased fiscal deficit and the reaction of the Government thereon; and

(c) what are the steps being taken by the Government to encourage the States to do away with the revenue deficit and to check the increasing fiscal deficit?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) A Statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

Statement referred to in parts (a) to (c) of the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 382 for Answer on 23-08-2005, by Shrimati Prema Cariappa and Shri Motilal Vora

A Statement-I indicating the position of loans of Government of India, Ministry of Finance to State Governments contracted till 31.3.2004 and outstanding as on 31.3.2005 is enclosed. (*See* below)

Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC) has suggested a number of measures for restructuring of States' finances with the aim to eliminate revenue deficit by 2008-09 and to reduce the fiscal deficit to 3 per cent of the GSDP. Measures suggested by TFC include bringing down of interest payments relative to revenue receipts to 15 per cent by 2009-10; following a recruitment and wage policy, such that the total salary bill relative to revenue expenditure net of interest payments and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

†† The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shrimati Prema Cariappa.

pensions does not exceed 35 per cent; better targeting subsidies; public sector restructuring; realization of users charges; revision of royalties in minerals for augmenting non-tax revenues; and enactment of fiscal responsibility legislation.

Government of India have accepted the recommendations of the Twelfth Finance Commission, and a Debt Consolidation and Waiver Scheme aimed at providing relief to the States in the form of reduced interest rate on the debt consolidated as on 31.3.2005, lesser repayment of principal during 2005-10, and a debt write off to the maximum extent of the principal repayment due on the consolidated debt during 2005-10 has been put in place. This would impact on the interest payment expenditure and help to correspondingly reduce the revenue deficit. To avail of the benefit of the Debt Consolidation and Relief Facility, States will have to formulate and commit themselves to their own Fiscal Correction Path and ensure that their fiscal deficit does not exceed that for 2004-05.

Statement-I

Loans of Government of India, Ministry of Finance to the State Governments contracted till 31.3.2004 *and outstanding as on* 31.3.2005

Sl. No.	States	Amount (in Rs. crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14,061.62
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	403.09
3.	Assam	2,108.20
4.	Bihar	7,693.93
5.	Chhattisgarh	1,864.19
6.	Gujarat	8,993.34
7.	Goa	1,165.74
8.	Haryana	1,933.30
9.	Himachal Pradesh	900.87
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,900.69
11.	Jharkhand	2,385.45
12.	Karnataka	7,166.50

Sl. No.	States	Amount *(in Rs. in crore)*
13.	Kerala	4,175.73
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7,258.42
15.	Maharashtra	6,799.42
16.	Manipur	750.80
17.	Meghayala	313.87
18.	Mizoram	271.52
19.	Nagaland	317.40
20.	Orissa	7,627.75
21.	Punjab	6,839.85
22.	Rajasthan	6,174.07
23.	Sikkim	179.06
24.	Tamil Nadu	5,265.58
25.	Tripura	445.03
26.	Uttaranchal	1,625.37
27.	Uttar Pradesh	19,912.01
28.	West Bengal	14,175.94
	Grand Total	1,32,708.71

SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA: Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in his reply that a debt write off to the maximum extent of the principal repayment due on the consolidated debt during 2005-10 has been put in place. In this connection, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the State-wise quantum of debt of States written off during the current financial year and, in particular, of the State of Karnataka, as also of the methodology that has been adopted to write off the debts of the State. What factors have been kept in mind while doing so?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA: Sir, my second supplementary is this. ...*(Interruptions)*... The financial position of most of the States is not ...*(Interruptions)*... The Twelfth Finance Commission ...*(Interruptions)*...

I would like to know from the hon. Minister what steps the Government is taking to improve the financial position of the States. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, the Twelfth Finance Commission ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: The Twelfth Finance Commission allows for debt consolidation of the debts as on 31.2.05 for it is repayable on 31.12.05 as I said in my answer. Otherwise, relief of Rs. 11 ...*(Interruptions)*... crores as principle and Rs. 21,225 crores, by way of interest, will be available to the States. If the States meet the other parameters set up by Twelfth Finance Commission, the entire principle will be waived off. It depends upon the States meeting the parameters set up within the State. Theoretically speaking, therefore, if the State meets the parameters, it need not repay any part of the principle and the *(Interruptions)* will operate five years of the Twelfth Finance Commission. The interest rate is possibly reduced by the Twelfth Finance Commission in its recommendations.

SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Sir, the recommendations of the Twelfth Finance Commission, a number of facilities were, then, given by the State. I would like to know from the hon. Minister who is going to monitor the *(Interruptions)* Commission; there should be some monitoring agency, by the Central Government, to monitor the entire resolution under the Twelfth Finance Commission.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, we have set up a monitoring cell in the Department of Expenditure, under the Ministry of Finance; and that will monitor the progress.

PROF. P.J. KURIAN: The criterion adopted by the Finance Commission is detrimental to the interest of some States. In that, those States that have done well in certain areas have been penalised. For example, where the health indicators, or, economic indicators are better funds have been reduced. I would like to know whether this point has been brought to the notice of the Finance Minster, and, if so, what is

his reaction? I would like to know from the hon. Minister how much time will he take to remove this anomaly?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, we are not penalising any State, as I said, the economic ...*(Interruptions)*... fiscal relief facilities will not benefit all, except seven States. However, the Twelfth Finance Commission's recommendations will benefit all the States, provided they enact the Fiscal Responsibility Legislation Act and meet the parameters of the Twelfth Finance Commission.

Expenditure on India Shining campaign

*383. SHRI R.K. ANAND:†
SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government did not obtain the approval of the Parliament before incurring expenditure of Rs. 63.23 crores on media campaign styled as 'India Shining';

(b) whether it also a fact that Government incurred the expenditure through diversion of funds although this activity was not contemplated in the annual budget; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) In Budget 2003-04, approval was taken for an expenditure of Rs. 100 crores under Major Head 3605—Technical and Economic Cooperation with other countries, Minor Head—Development Assistance. The 'Notes' below Demand No. 31—Department of Economic Affairs in Expenditure Budget Vol. II of 2003-04 with reference to item No. 34—Development Assistance, stated the following:

"The provision is to support an overall, general and imaginative promotion of India, its trade and foster techno-economic & intellectual cooperation with other countries"

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri R.K. Anand.